

75. *MELANIA PETENENSIS*, nov. spec.

T. elongato-pyramidalis, solidiuscula, olivacea vel nigrescens, striis brunneis ornata, plerumque apice eroso; anfract. 6-7, superst. sulcis confertis longitudinalibus et continuis regulariter ornati, planiusculi; sutura mediocris; apertura elongato-ovata, albida; columella paullulum producta nec effusa; peristomium tenue, arcuatum; operculum ovatum.

Long. tot. 29, lat. 10; apert. long. 10, lat. 5 mill.

Hab. Lake Peten, Vera Paz.

76. *POMUS COLUMBIENSIS*, Sow.

Hab. Lake Peten, Vera Paz.

77. *POMUS GIGANTEUS*, nov. spec.

T. globosa, solida, profunde et anguste umbilicata, pallidissime olivacea, sed apice viridi; spira exserta; anfract. 7, rapide accrescentes, ad suturam acute angulati, ultimus turgide efflatus, duo ultimi fortiter et irregulariter reticulati liris innumerabilibus longitudinalibus et latitudinalibus intersectantibus (super ult. anfr. plus quam 40 sulcos enumeravimus); apertura semilunar is, nitida, splendide purpurea, lineis intensioribus ad partem superiorem ornata; labrum tenue, subreflexum, acutum, margine columellari luteo.

Diam. maj. 90, min. 85, alt. 95; apert. alt. 66, lat. 39 mill.

Hab. Lake Peten, Vera Paz.

78. *AMPULLARIA LATTREI*, Reeve.

Hab. Lake Peten, Vera Paz.

79. *UNIO VERÆ PACIS*, nov. spec.

T. oblonga, tenuis, compressa, postice valde compressa et expansa, antice obtuse rotundata; umbones parvi, rotundatati, ligamento exerto et conspicuo; epidermis olivacea, radiis obscurioribus ornata; margo ventralis extremitate posteriore compressa et incisa; dentes cardinales tenues, compressi, crenati; impressio nes musculares fortissimæ et scaberrimæ, testa intus nacreo purpureo micans.

Long. 45, lat. 25, alt. 16 mill.

10. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF FRESHWATER SHELLS COLLECTED BY MR. F. G. WATERHOUSE, DURING J. M^cDONNELL STUART'S OVERLAND JOURNEY FROM ADELAIDE TO THE NORTH-WEST COAST OF AUSTRALIA. BY ARTHUR ADAMS, F.L.S., AND G. FRENCH ANGAS, CORR. MEMB. Z. S.1. *VIVIPARA WATERHOUSII*, Ad. & Ang.

V. testa turbinata, globoso-conica, late umbilicata, spira elatiuscula, epidermide tenui fusco-viridi obtecta; anfractibus convexis, ad suturas subplanatis, fasciis tribus vel quatuor angustis

olivaceo-viridibus transversis ornatis ; anfractu ultimo inflato, lineis duabus impressis ad peripheriam instructo ; apertura ovata, postice subangulata ; labio simplici ; labro acuto.

Long. 2 inches, lat. 1 inch 8 lines.

Hab. Newcastle Waters, Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

This fine species most nearly resembles *V. ussuriensis*, Gerst.; but the last whorl is more inflated, and the surface of the shell is not malleated or lirate. It is the largest species yet discovered on the Australian continent. We have great pleasure in dedicating it to F. G. Waterhouse, Esq., who, under great difficulties during the expedition, succeeded in making many valuable additions to science.

2. VIVIPARA KINGI, Ad. & Ang.

V. testa turbinata, globoso-conica, umbilicata, spira mediocrierosa nodulosa, epidermide tenui pallide fusco-viridi obtecta, ad apicem purpurascente ; anfractibus convexis, lineolis transversis et longitudinalibus elevatis decussatis, anfractu ultimo ad basin sulcis impressis spiralibus instructo ; apertura ovata, antice subeffusa ; labio vix reflexo.

Long. 1 inch, lat. 8 lines.

Hab. King's Ponds, Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

This is a neat, finely decussated, concolorous species, with the upper whorls nodulous from erosion, as in *V. prærosa*, Gerst. It is named after Mr. Stephen King, one of the gentlemen who accompanied the expedition.

3. MELANIA (MELASMA) ONCA, Ad. & Ang.

M. testa fusiformi-turrita ; spira elata, conica ; epidermide pallide olivaceo induita, rufo-fusca, pulcherrime maculata, maculis saepe in lineis undulatis longitudinalibus dispositis ; anfractibus planis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis æqualibus regularibus subdistantibus, ad suturas nodulosis ; apertura oblongo-ovata, antice effusa ; labio subincrassato ; labro simplici, acuto.

Long. 1 inch, lat. 4 lines.

Hab. Tributary of Adelaide River, Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

A species remarkable both for the elegance of its form and the beauty of its painting. The whorls are plicate, with a necklace-like series of nodules at the sutures ; and the shell is covered with dark red-brown spots, suggestive of its specific name.

4. AMPHIPEPLEA VINOSA, Ad. & Ang.

A. testa ovata ; spira mediocri, tenui, semipellucida, vinosa ; anfractu ultimo magno, ventricoso, postice ad suturas gibboso ; apertura ovata ; labio callo tenui mediocri obtecto, columella spiraliter tortuosa ; labro convexo, margine acuto.

Long. 9 lines, lat. 5 lines.

Hab. Tributary of Adelaide River, Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species may readily be distinguished on account of its peculiar vinous colour. The whorls are posteriorly gibbose or tumid at the sutures, and the callus is less spreading than in others of the genus.

5. AMPHIPEPLEA PHILLIPSI, Ad. & Ang.

A. testa ovata; spira elata, acuta, temui, cornea; anfractu ultimo magno, non ventricoso, transversim creberrime striato; aperatura oblongo-ovali; labio callo tenui expanso obtecto; labro simplici, acuto.

Long. 9 lines, lat. 4 lines.

Hab. Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

A neat, horn-coloured, finely transversely striated species, with an acute elevated spire. We have named it after Mr. T. Phillips, who has assiduously collected many new Australian shells.

6. PHYSA NEWCOMBI, Ad. & Ang.

P. testa ovata, umbilicata; spira mediocri, acuta, ad apicem integra, cornea, viridescente aut pallide fulva; anfractibus quinque, convexis, saepe plus minusve transversim subliratis; aperatura ovata; labio reflexo, umbilicum partim tegente; labro vix incrassato, peristome nigrescente.

Long. 10 lines, lat. 7 lines.

Hab. Ponds at Mount Margaret (*Coll. Angas.*).

We have much pleasure in naming this noble *Physa* after Dr. Newcomb, the distinguished American conchologist, who has contributed so much, by his researches in the Sandwich Islands, to our knowledge of the genus *Helicter* or *Achatinella*. The species is widely umbilicated, and the peristome is usually dark-coloured.

7. PHYSA FERRUGINEA, Ad. & Ang.

P. testa ovata, rimata, ferruginea; spira mediocri, apice eroso; anfractibus tribus, convexis, simplicibus, transversim crebre crenato-striatis; apertura ovata, intus purpurascente; labio tenui, late reflexo; labro acuto.

Long. 5 lines, lat. 4 lines.

Hab. Arnheim's Land, N.W. Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

This is a small ferruginous species, with the whorls finely transversely striated.

8. PHYSA BADIA, Ad. & Ang.

P. testa elongato-ovata, imperforata, solida, badia; spira elata, apice obtuso eroso; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, longitudinaliter strigillatis; apertura elongato-ovata; labio albo, excavato, lirula antica subspirali instructo; labro arcuato, in medio producto, intus fusco tincto.

Long. 1 inch, lat. 6 lines.

Hab. Tributaries of Adelaide River, Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

A fine, solid, brown species, generally more or less eroded, and with a peculiarly strongly plicate columella.

9. PHYSA OLIVACEA, Ad. & Ang.

P. testa elongato-ovata, imperforata, solidiuscula, olivacea; spira elata, attenuata, apice eroso; anfractibus quinque, convexius-

culis; apertura ovato-acuta; labio incrassato, flexuoso; labro acuto, margine arcuato.

Long. 6 lines, lat. 3 lines.

Hab. Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

A neat olive-coloured species, somewhat resembling in form the British *Aplexa hypnorum*, but without the polished exterior of the latter.

10. PHYSA CONCINNA, Ad. & Ang.

P. testa ovata, imperforata, solidiuscula, cornea; spira brevi, acuta, apice interdum papilloso; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, transversim striatis; apertura acuto-ovata; labio incrassato, spiraliter valde tortuoso; labro intus incrassato et fusco tincto, margine acuto, arcuato.

Long. 6 lines, lat. 3 lines.

Hab. Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

A pale horn-coloured, somewhat solid species, with a moderately elevated spire, acute (not eroded) at the apex, and with the terminal whorls sometimes papillary.

11. PHYSA (AMERIA) REEVII, Ad. & Ang.

P. testa ovali, postice abrupte truncata, imperforata, cornea; spira plana, tenui; anfractibus quatuor, planis, ultimo permagno, postice acute angulato, transversim obsolete striato; apertura oblongo-truncata; labio antice valde tortuoso; labro postice angulato.

Long. 6 lines, lat. 4 lines.

Hab. Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

We have much pleasure in dedicating this singular species to Mr. Lovell Reeve, who has evinced much interest in the shells of this group. The last whorl is acutely angulate posteriorly, and the spire is tabulated, giving to the shell a peculiar truncate appearance.

12. PHYSA (AMERIA) BONUS-HENRICUS, Ad. & Ang.

P. testa ovata, rimata, tenui, cornea; spira vix elata, plana; anfractibus tribus, planis, postice angulatis, ultimo magno, inflato, ventricoso, postice subangulato, longitudinaliter plus minusve plicato; apertura ovata; labio tenui, subtortuoso; labro simplici, margine arcuato.

Long. 4 lines, lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Arnheim's Land (*Coll. Angas.*).

This is a small inflated species, with a short truncate spire. We have dedicated it to the founder of the section *Ameria*, a gentleman well known for his deep researches in conchology.

13. UNIO (ALASMODON) STUARTI, Ad. & Ang.

U. testa transversim elongato-ovata, tenui, compressa, epidermide olivaceo-fusca induita, postice corrugato-plicata, latere antico breviore rotundato, postico longiore oblique subtruncato, margine ventrali regulariter arcuato; umbonibus parvis, erosionis, den-

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tibus cardinalibus elongatis valde divergentibus, postico bifido, antico prominulo; intus iridescente.

Alt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, lat. 3 inches 2 lines.

Hab. Lagoon, Mount Margaret, Central Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species, which we have named after Mr. J. M^cD. Stuart, the leader of the expedition, is the only *Naïad*, besides *Alasmodon angasana* of Lea, yet discovered in the regions traversed by the explorers.

11. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF SHELLS FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SEAS, IN THE COLLECTION OF GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS. BY ARTHUR ADAMS, F.L.S., AND G. F. ANGAS, CORR. MEM. Z. S.

(Plate XXXVII.)

I. GASTEROPODA TOXIFERA.

The southern shores of the Australian continent, compared with those extending into the Tropics, are by no means prolific in species of the genus *Conus*; *C. novæ-hollandiæ* and *C. anemone* (species frequently confounded) are the most abundant. The *Turrid* or *Pleurotoma* family are better represented; and we have selected for description some interesting new forms. To the limited genus *Euryta* (a peculiar group of *Terebridæ*) we have added two new species.

1. EURYTA TRILINEATA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 13.)

E. testa turrito-fusiformi, gracili; spira quam apertura longiore; albida, fasciis longitudinalibus undulatis fuscis, et serie macularum fuscarum ad suturas ornata, lineisque tribus transversis filiformibus ad anfractum ultimum succincta; anfractibus 9, planiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis in medio anfractuum subnodulosis, in anfractu ultimo obsoletis, transversim sulcatis, sulcis subdistantibus; apertura angusta; labio antice violascente tincto.

Long. 7 lines, lat. $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. Port Jackson (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species of *Euryta* (a group separated from *Terebra* on account of the spirally rolled axis and Mitriform aspect) differs from the others described in being more slender, and in the whorls being encircled with thread-like lines.

2. EURYTA PULCHELLA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 14.)

E. testa olivæformi; spira quam apertura breviore; alba, nitida, lineis longitudinalibus undulatis confertis pallide fulvis ornata; anfractu ultimo fasciis tribus albis transversis instructo, anfractibus longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis parvis confertis, in anfractu ultimo obsoletis, suturis crenatis; apertura angusta; labio subflexuoso; labro simplici, acuto.

Long. 5 lines, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.